

RANDOLPH.

George Bryant has purchased of Albert DeGouyon his shoeshop in the Cushman block on Pleasant street and has already taken possession. Mr. DeGouyon will remain for two months in the employ of the new proprietor.

F. W. Jewett has sold his house on Maple street to B. H. Davis, who will take possession on July 15.

William Booth, who has been with his sons in Newport, N. H., for the last two months, has returned and is with his son, Clarence Booth, at his home on the Highlands.

Miss Nettie Robbins, who has been with her mother, Mrs. Cora Robbins, for a few days, went to Boston Friday, and on Saturday sailed with a party on the steamer Grete, expecting to land in Naples on July 12. Miss Robbins will resume teaching in the Westfield normal, in connection with the department of art, on its opening the first of September.

Charles Pratt, a teacher in the Perkins institute for the blind in South Boston, is in town passing his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Emily Burroughs.

Frank W. Sault from St. Albans arrived here on Saturday to visit his mother, Mrs. Peter Sault, who is in a serious condition with heart trouble.

Misses Florence and Clara Mayo, who have been in Royanton with relatives, have returned home. Miss Florence Mayo is taking a two weeks' vacation from the store of E. A. Thomas, where she is a saleslady.

Mrs. John Jacobs, the wife of the former telephone operator here, was in town Saturday, visiting her mother, Mrs. Copeland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lamb of Warren returned home on Saturday, after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Campbell, where Mr. and Mrs. Lamb of New Jersey have also been, but who left on Saturday for their summer home in Granville to remain for a time.

Miss Ida Flint, who for the last ten days has been in town with her mother, Mrs. Lucinda Cleveland, went to Boston Saturday to resume her work there.

Harold Skinner, who has also been here visiting at the same place, accompanied her back to the city.

Mrs. W. H. Griffin, her son, Abbott, and daughter, Margaret, of Valhalla, arrived here Saturday and are established at the home of Mrs. A. E. Kendrick for the summer while visiting Charles Abbott, Mrs. Griffin's father, and other relatives. Mr. Abbott expects to go South for the winter, on her return there.

Miss Edith Abbott, who was to have sailed from New York on Saturday for a trip abroad, was obliged to delay her going, on account of the seamen's strike. Arrangements have been made, however, whereby her party is to sail in the steamer Canada, on Wednesday of this week, when Miss Abbott will pursue her study of art with artists of much note through the summer, in Europe and other countries, expecting to return about September 1 to continue teaching in one of the city schools.

Rev. and Mrs. Chesbro and their sons will go to Bethel Gilead this week for a several weeks' stay in the Morse cottage, which they have leased for the summer. Mr. Chesbro will fill his pulpit here as usual, driving here each week.

Harry Chase has finished work at Waterbury, where he has been for a month with the steam roller, which was shipped from there on Saturday to this place. Mrs. Chase and her children joined Mr. Chase there on Friday, returning with him on Saturday.

Mrs. J. F. Mead returned Saturday from Lima, Ohio, accompanied by her father, Mr. Hughes, who has passed several seasons in town. Mr. Hughes came from California with his daughter, who came to Lima, Ohio, with the remains of her husband, and will remain with Mrs. Mead this summer.

Dr. H. H. Hayward went to Boston Sunday for a month's study at Harvard college, where he takes up laboratory work and pathology.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ketchum and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson of Cambridge, Mass., returned from a ten days' stay in camp in Granville on Friday, and Sunday their guests left for home.

Nobody Won the Prize.

The walking race a few years ago gave a well-known sporting man an opportunity which he could not resist taking advantage of. He had his handbills widely distributed, on which was stated:

"A Great Crosby gentleman will give \$50 to the man, woman or child who first succeeds in doing the following task: To walk from the Pierhead (Liverpool) to Crosby village. There each competitor must buy a meat pie and walk around the 'Big Stone' and eat it."

About a hundred entries were received and the walk took place on Whit Monday. Much excitement prevailed, and a great cheer rose as a local pedestrian was seen leading the rest of the crowd. His meat pie was soon eaten and he went to the judge for the \$50.

"Why," exclaimed the judge, "I didn't think you could have done it. The stone seemed too hard to eat."

"What that got to do with it," answered the judge, "and nobody gets the \$50 till they do."—London Tit-Bits.

Saturday Bargains
AT DAVIS' DRUG STORE

100 packs Playing Cards, first quality goods, fancy backs, original prices from 15c to 50c, 15c per pack, 2 for 25c. First come, first choice until sold.

Your choice in Talcum Powders at 15c, 2 for 25c.

Colgates, all kinds, Corylopsis, genuine, "Mazzata," Trailing Arbutus and all others, 15c, 2 for 25c.

Seidlitz Powders, full weight and the very best quality, 19c, 2 for 35c.

We can't hardly afford it, but we are going to do it Saturday and Monday—June 29, July 1st.

Don't forget the best quality Chocolates for 29c sold in the city.

D. F. DAVIS, "The Druggist"

262 North Main Street

MONTPELIER.

Two Arrests at Circus Grounds for Breach of Peace.

William Cartar and George Patterson were arrested Saturday on a charge of breach of the peace and were fined \$5 and costs, which they paid. Cartar is a circus employee and the trouble occurred on the circus grounds.

J. Edward Reeves, formerly of this city, but now of Burlington, was married Wednesday in Montreal to Miss Violet Martin of that city. Mrs. Reeves has been a nurse.

Charles F. Spear of Amesbury, Mass., has sent the Montpelier Historical society the commission of W. W. Cadwell as lieutenant in the Vermont militia, signed by Governor Richard Skinner. Other recent additions to the collection of the society are: Copy of Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, published in Montpelier by E. P. Walton & Sons; Greek lexicon used in U. V. M. by Charles G. Eastman, editor of the Montpelier Patriot; copy of Washington's Farewell Address, printed here in 1811 and one of the earliest ever printed in the town, the first being in 1807; a copy of Nutting's Grammar, printed here in 1828.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Miss Thersa Carpenter of Groton is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. A. Remis.

Miss Clara Burgess of Hyde Park is visiting Mrs. Frank A. Downs for a few days.

Hiram S. Drury has returned from his vacation and had resumed his trip on route No. 3.

Miss Myrtle Dow went to Brookfield today to be present at the celebration of the golden wedding of her grandfather, H. C. Kibbee, which will be held Tuesday, the 24th.

Mrs. Mary C. Flint of Denver, Col., is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Miss Katherine M. Carlin returned from West Burke Saturday, where she has been teaching school.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Watson and Mrs. W. H. Stewart took a trip by auto to Randolph last week on their tour in the Martin Crane, who is spending the summer at Judge Dana H. Morse's home.

PARIS JOTTINGS.

Paul Leroy-Beaulieu Appeals to Frenchmen on Birth Rate.

Paris, June 29.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the eminent French economist, has issued a striking appeal to Frenchmen and French women, in which he points out the grave danger of the depopulation and the denationalization of France by the reduced birth rate. Last year the deaths exceeded the births in France by almost 35,000, and the total number of births in 1911 was 263,000 less than the annual birth rate during the second period of the second empire.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares that the drop in the French birth rate is immoral, due to the universal wish to limit the family to the minimum. It is not alone due to the expense of the expense of bringing up children, but also he claims to the pure egoism of married couples, who do not wish to be bothered by the rearing of infants.

The economist has several remedies for what he considers a very threatening situation for the future of France. First, he thinks it is absolutely necessary that the normal family should include not fewer than three children. This teaching should begin in the schools, both public and denominational, so that it may be propagated as a truth essential to the maintenance of the nation.

Furthermore, he favors the adoption of a law, to be applied without exception, providing that no persons shall hold public positions or be eligible for government employment of any kind unless they have three children. The need of the third child—that is what must be insisted upon throughout France, M. Leroy-Beaulieu declares. He estimates that of the average ten marriages usually one or two bring forth no children, while the remaining couples content themselves with either one or two children.

As an additional encouragement, the economist recommends the establishment of a system of state premiums. The sum of \$100, in his opinion, should be given for each third infant, as well as for each additional infant. This premium should be distributed irrespective of the wealth of the parents, and millionaires should receive it as well as the poor. He estimates that \$30,000,000 per year would be the cost to the state of carrying out this plan. He believes that these premiums, if they did not increase the birth rate, would certainly hinder it from falling, and considers it very much better to spend the national money in this way than to distribute it in old age pensions.

It is better, he says, to suppress the obligatory pensions and have 50,000 to 60,000 more births per year, for the salvation of France demands that the country shall be populated.

Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, who recently left Fez for Rabat, has a reputation as a poet in the Mohammedan world and is also recognized as a writer on philosophy. His best known poem has recently been translated into Spanish by Senor Ricardo Baetsa.

The sultan starts by confessing his disenchantment with life. Translated literally, this portion of his song reads: "From the heights to which fate has borne me, I see naught but human hearts so vilely bowed. So high am I placed that my hand outstretched could not encounter any other hand, any friendly hand." Then he reverts to the happy epoch when as a simple camel driver he loved the beautiful Bedouin girl, Aneise, and her alone. To-day, surrounded with riches and honors, wearied with pleasure, the sultan sadly meditates upon the irrevocable past and upon his first love.

Then, advancing to more impersonal subjects, the sultan writes: "Patience! Fate whispers to me. And while expectant that the star of ancient days shall shine again, resplendent, over our heads, I still shall add pearls, more and more pearls, to the marvellous regalia of Islam; and may the keen edge of the sword of vengeance open to us at the propitious hour the road to the final triumph! Night sings my songs in secret to-day; but to-morrow they shall be intoned in the broad light, freely, gloriously!"

The inference is taken to be that he hopes one day, not distant, to shake off the yoke, or the protectorate of the foreigner, and to reconquer his independence as the chieftain of the Moors.

Automobile for hire, by the day or hour. Fine, new Buick car, can carry five passengers, will go anywhere. Jones & Nye's livery stable, Depot square.

SHOOTING AT HASTINGS, N. Y.

Boy Trips Over Deputy Sheriff's Gun and Woman Is Killed.

Hastings, N. Y., July 1.—By the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Nossiter, Mrs. Joseph Moraski was shot and killed Saturday at the National Conduit & Cable company works at Hastings, N. Y., where a strike is in progress. There had been some disorder preceding the shooting, and a crowd of striking employees faced the line of guards protecting the plant. A small boy running through the line tripped on Deputy Sheriff Nossiter's gun, the butt of which was on the ground. As the gun fell, it was discharged, and Mrs. Moraski fell dead. Deputy Sheriff Nossiter was paroled to await the action of the coroner.

The strike which has been in progress for the past two weeks was declared off. The 1,500 strikers will return to work today. The company has agreed to give an advance of five cents in wages, although the men had demanded a 25-cent increase. The company has also agreed to recognize the American Federation of Labor.

The settlement of the strike was brought about by Sheriff Doyle of Westchester county, who brought a committee of the strikers together Saturday in a conference with the officials of the company and representatives of the American Federation of Labor. Deputy Sheriff Nossiter, whose gun killed the woman, was exonerated that night by the strikers. It was shown that the woman's death was accidental. The coroner has pardoned him.

MOON FLIGHT
LIKELY, SAYS
ASTRONOMER

Sailing for France, Astronomer Serviss Predicts Era of Lunar Voyages.

New York, June 29.—According to Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomer and writer, who sailed for France Thursday, it will not be many years before aviators will fly to the moon.

"I begin to think seriously, but not too seriously, now that we have achieved the navigation of the air by mechanical means, that there only remains the necessity of providing air to breathe and things to eat for man to go to the moon," said Mr. Serviss.

"But we need a new motive force. Electrical propulsion hints what that force will be."

"The first flying machine to the moon will be based on the principle of the pith ball that flies away from the conductor of an electrical machine. When this has been accomplished there only remains to be done what modern chemistry certainly can achieve; that is, to build a strong vessel—a spherical vessel—with enough air and food to sustain man during the flight."

LITTLE BOY KILLED BY MOTHER.

Mrs. Decker of Norfolk, Conn., Was Carrying Shotgun When It Was Accidentally Discharged.

Arthur Decker, five years old, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by his mother, Mrs. Decker, at her home in Norfolk, Conn., Saturday. The mother was moving a shotgun from one room to another and it was discharged, the shot striking the boy in the shoulder. The mother immediately went into hysterics, and has since been unable to give a coherent account of the accident.

Hard on the Lecturer.

Max O'Rell used to tell the following incident:

"Major Pond, my agent, was very often present at my recitations, and I asked him once if he heard everything I said, because I think a lecturer's conscientiousness should not allow the audience to miss a syllable. At my request he went to the very back of the hall, and it was arranged that if he missed a single word he should raise his handkerchief to his nose."

"I was tired that night, and toward the end at a most important passage I put on steam. Soon afterward I came to a very critical point, and once again I raised his handkerchief to his nose and kept it there. That proceeding astonished me, for I was nearly at full blast. For the second time I opened the steam valve and did my utmost. Another interesting passage remained and as I approached it again the handkerchief went to the major's nose. I could do no more, and with a lamentable sense of failure I finished dismally, thinking that all had been lost."

"I regret," said I to the major, appearing quite disheartened, "that you did not hear me."

"Not hear you? I heard every syllable."

"Why the deuce did you put up your handkerchief?" I asked.

"I forgot all about it," was his answer. "Oh, I am so sorry! Fact is, I've a cold in my head. Pray pardon me."

"You have nearly killed me," I retorted.—Tit-Bits.

Poke into the Supplies.

Eli Perkins used to relate this anecdote of President Lincoln: One day an old negro, clad in rags and carrying a burden on his head, ambled into the executive mansion and dropped his load on the floor. Stepping toward President Lincoln he said:

"Am you de president, sah?"

"I an," said Mr. Lincoln.

"If dat in a fact, Ise glad to meet yer. Yer see, I lives away up dar in de back of Virginia and Ise a poor man, sah. I hear der is some pervisions in de constitution for de culleded man, and I'm here to get some ob 'em, sah."—Philadelphia Ledger.



The Red Cross Pharmacy.

THE PLATFORM
OF VERMONT
REPUBLICANS

As Adopted by the State Convention at Burlington on Thursday.

The platform, adopted by the Republican convention at Burlington Thursday, is as follows:

"We, the Republicans of Vermont, by our representatives in state convention assembled, view with just pride the marvelous and constant progress which our nation has made under the government maintained by our national political organization. For more than half a century, excepting only a few years, the people of this country have governed themselves through their representatives chosen from our party. A nation divided and weak when we first assumed control of a shattered government, has become united and strong by the work of this party."

"We again avow our faith in the fundamental principles of government upon which the party of Abraham Lincoln was founded and which ever since have been the guide of the Republican party. The history of our country under Republican administration throughout is one of unparalleled progress, and the administration of President Taft wisely and unerringly has carried forward the work of this great party. We heartily endorse the action of our national convention in its choice for him as our standard-bearer in the coming conflict, having full faith that the achievements of the party under his patriotic leadership will commend themselves to the people of this country and we pledge our earnest support to the platform recently adopted by the national Republican convention."

Vermont Is Progressive.

"The Republican party of Vermont, entrusted by the people of this state with control of its public affairs since the birth of the party, once more welcomes the opportunity to give an account of stewardship. It has brought to the task of continuous administration of state affairs for over fifty years, a loyalty and uprightness, a determination and far-sighted judgment that have given Vermont a place among the best-governed states of the union."

"Within the past few years the record of achievement has been one of almost continuous progress. No state has been more progressive than Vermont under Republican rule in the passage of laws designed to bring about equality of opportunity, limitation of corporations to their proper sphere and encouragement of legitimate enterprise. Vermont had led many of her sister states in legislation calculated to meet the rapid changes in modern conditions social, industrial and intellectual. As Republicans, we rejoice in the record of things well done. We mention with pride that despite heavy disbursements, Vermont's government is self-supporting and that, too, without the laying of a direct tax or oppressive tax rates yielding the state revenue. Nor has Vermont the burden of a state debt, proper. But though proud of our party's record we are not satisfied while there still remain tasks for our hands, and to these we now give attention."

Nominating System.

"Believing that the choice of candidates for public office should reflect definitely the wishes of the people whose servants they are to be, we favor the adoption of some practical system which shall directly express that will."

Publicity of Campaign Expenses.

"The use of large sums of money to promote candidates for office tends to debauch the electorate, to subvert the people's wealth and to give men of wealth an undue advantage in a political canvass. We favor a strict enforcement of the present corrupt practices act, and the addition of such features as will further tend to lessen the undue and improper use of money by or in behalf of candidates."

"We recommend the passage of an act, comprehensive in scope and carefully drawn, which shall require all candidates for nomination before the political parties, or for election before the people, to the several state offices, to make public a correct itemized statement of the campaign expenditures before and after the nomination and before and after election and also limiting the total sum that may be expended on account of the several offices, with adequate penalties for violation."

Taxation.

"Real improvement has come to the taxation system, especially in its administrative features, as the result of recent legislation. Bearing in mind that no taxation system is perfect, Vermont's will compare favorably in most respects with those of sister states."

"We believe that the national general assembly should address itself seriously to the task of still further correcting such inequalities as it may determine, after careful investigation, to exist and to be subject to a remedy."

"We recommend changes in the laws that will equalize the tax of individual lenders of money and savings institutions, and urge that as far as practicable the ultimate benefit of such lowered rate be assured the borrower."

"We urge the general assembly to consider the merits of a uniform low rate of taxation of money, loans and credits as a means of increasing the public revenues, state and local, of bringing easier conditions to the borrower and of stimulating home industry."

"If the revenues of the state are not sufficient for the support of its government economically administered, we recommend the laying of a graduated direct inheritance tax."

Labor.

"Scarcely less vital to the laboring man than a living wage are safe and sanitary surroundings of employment, state inspection of factories and places of employment is needed to insure the proper enforcement of laws intended to safeguard those who labor."

"We favor the passage of a fair and favorable working man's compensation law at the earliest moment that the state constitution if amended as proposed, will permit."

"We believe that a state board of conciliation, mediation or arbitration for the settlement of labor troubles would justify its existence, if properly constituted, and we urge the subject upon the attention of our law makers."

Modern Reformatory Methods.

"The last reasonable effort should be made to reform and reclaim wrongdoers before consigning them to the hopelessly criminal class. Recent legislation administered by sympathetic and high-minded officials is giving Vermont a nation-wide reputation for enlightened modern methods in dealing with petty offenders. The good accomplished encourages faith in their continuance and the widening of their scope. There should be a state

detention farm, or other asylum of the kind, for those whose offenses are slight and infrequent, where good influences may be brought to bear upon them. A similar institution is needed for children deprived of homes, whose waywardness results from the lack of proper parental care and direction. The state owes a solemn duty to itself in these matters, to the end that crime may be prevented, our jails, prisons, asylums and almshouses relieved, and men, women and children saved to lives of usefulness."

Education.

"While the large central public schools of the state are doing splendid work, the small rural schools are not keeping pace. For the present, these latter should be the especial care of the state. Insofar as their standard can be improved by more liberal state aid, it should be extended, and we recommend to the general assembly a larger diversion of the public school funds in this direction. Also a redistribution of these funds on a basis that will ensure more direct aid to towns that really need it. We favor the encouragement by the state of agricultural and scientific training as a necessary part of public instruction."

Highway Improvement.

"The present admirable system of highway improvement should be continued without material change. If it shall appear, upon investigation, that the highway department can make wise and efficient use of additional funds, or that it needs more authority to carry out the details of the system, we recommend the granting of such aid and authority."

Agriculture.

"Vermont should spare no effort to make the most of her opportunity as an agricultural state. In every reasonable and practical way, the state should encourage the uplift of agriculture at this time. By special instruction and by the establishment of model farms in convenient locations, the best methods of farming should be taught and demonstrated, that the largest output per acre or animal may be attained. A liberal appropriation in these directions is justified."

Forestry.

"The maintenance of the forests of the state is of prime importance. We believe that adequate measures should be taken by the general assembly to safeguard the forests from insect ravages, fires and other destructive agencies; that the forestry branch of the state government should be strengthened and that forest tracts suitable for nurseries and for demonstration of the most approved forestry methods should be acquired and utilized for these purposes in various parts of the state."

Development and Conservation.

"We approve the present policy of encouraging private owners to reforest their waste land in an intelligent manner. Conservation of such woodlands should be fostered by a liberal tax policy."

Constitutional Amendments.

"No time should be lost in adopting a settled policy of development of Vermont's natural resources, that shall also guard against waste and perhaps permanent loss. We recommend a careful investigation, by legislative authority, on which to base a wise and consistent course of action. Vermont has great possibilities in the development of unused water power, especially by means of large storage reservoirs, for the generating of electricity for light and power purposes. While safeguarding the ultimate interests of this state and preserving to the immediate locality the first rights to such power, the general assembly should encourage, in any proper manner, such undertaking."

"No small investment by the state has yielded better returns than the appropriation made to establish a publicity bureau. It should be increased and the department strengthened."

The Judiciary and Court Procedure.

"The constitutional method of choosing court judges in Vermont answers every proper demand and should not be changed to any method of popular recall, nor should the findings and decisions of courts, based on law and evidence, be submitted to any electorate for revision. We recommend such changes and laws governing court procedure as will tend to discourage unnecessary appeals, to prevent retrial and to expedite final decisions in causes."

Platforms and Candidates.

"The Republican party of Vermont must be true to its word and honest with the people. What it promises, it must keep. It must perform. Accordingly, we urge that our candidates for office this day nominated shall carry out faithfully each and every recommendation herein made insofar as they may have power and authority. We believe it should be the purpose of Republicans in state convention assembled, by their resolutions or platform of principles, to present to the people of the state all questions which seem to be of great or vital importance to her people, and we urgently request that legislation be enacted to carry into effect the recommendations herein made."

Maid and the Weather.

A Richmond woman has in her employ a colored cook who has managed to break nearly every variety of article that the household contains. The mistress' patience reached the limit recently when she discovered that the dusky servant had broken the thermometer that hung on the house porch.

"Well, well," sighed the lady of the house in a more resigned way; "you've managed to break even the thermometer; haven't you?"

The maid replied in a tone equally resigned: "Yesum; and now we'll have to take de weather just as it comes, won't we?"—Lippincott's.

HAVE YOU PILES?

Then Hem-Roid Is What You Want—A Guaranteed Internal Remedy.

Here is a physician's remedy, in sugar-coated tablets taken inwardly, that cures all forms of piles and avoids painful operations, as well as the common old treatments. It attacks the very cause—bad circulation.

This remedy is Dr. Leonhardt's HEM-ROID, sold by Burt H. Wells, Barre, Vt., and all druggists. \$1 for 24 days' medicine, and satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., Prop. Write for booklet.

Here are Some Practical Suggestions for
Brightening the Dining-Room

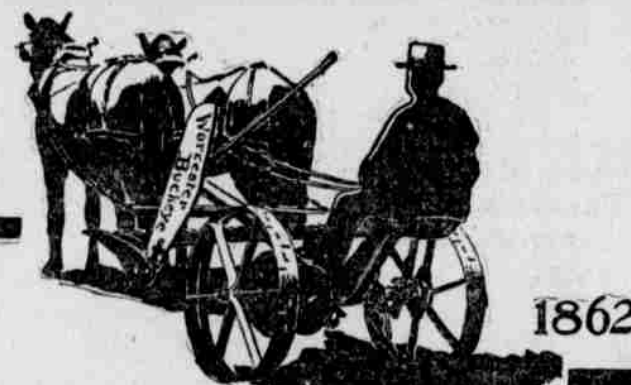
It may be that a new table or buffet is all that is needed in your dining-room, or again it may be that the chairs should be replaced with nice new ones in order to harmonize with the other furniture of the room. Perhaps a serving table or a china cabinet is wanted. All these things can be found here in a great many different styles and prices. All woods are represented in this great display of Dining-Room Furniture. Call in if only to look about our show rooms for a while.

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Worcester Buckeye Mower, or Rake, or Tedder, or a Bullard Tedder

because it saves money for you. I am proud of them all, because they satisfy the men who buy them. I am sole distributor for Washington county and keep a complete line of repairs.

A. W. ALLEN, Averill Mills

Special Attention to Farmers

It is the time of the year when you are going to have more milk to take care of and more work to do, both inside and outside. Your wife is going to be busy also. Therefore you want the best Separator to skim your milk. One that will last a lifetime. You also want the easiest to wash Separator on the market, as your wife is busy and needs her time for other work besides washing Separators half the day. You can find a Separator that fills the bill—the Sharples Tubular Cream Separator.

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I am ready to put this Essenkay in your cases at one day's notice. Come in and look at samples.

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